

3 Principles for sound management of riparian land

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The table on the following page, draws together the recommendations that have been made throughout this Section for managing riparian lands to meet different objectives.

Riparian widths required to meet different management objectives			
Pg.	Section objective	Riparian width required	Management practice
19	A Trapping soil and nutrients	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ 6 metre minimum grassed filter strip on top of bank. ■ 10 metre minimum natural riparian vegetation filter strip on top of bank. ■ Various width natural or artificial wetland/reed bed. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Identify location of filter strips on farm plan — maintain existing strips and establish new filter strips with tough perennial grass species. ■ Manage stock access carefully to maintain full vegetative cover in seasons of likely soil and nutrient runoff. ■ Remove stock altogether from wetland areas.
28	B Stabilising banks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Entire bank from low water level to high bankfull water level. ■ In addition, a 5–10 metre riparian area along the top of bank. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ The entire bank needs to be fully vegetated with native species, including trees, shrubs and grasses. ■ Maintain or revegetate strip along top of bank so that it has mixed native tree, shrub and grass species. ■ Manage stock access and grazing (see Section H below).
36	C Managing farm drains	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ see Section A (above). 	
41	D Prevent spraydrift to waterways	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Requires 20 metres of native vegetation (as a minimum), and this must include trees. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Retain or replant native tree species and manage stock access accordingly.
48	E River offtake pumps	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ See Australian Cotton Industry BMP and Section A (above). 	
52	F Healthy riparian vegetation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Entire bank from low water level to high bankfull water level. ■ In addition, a 5–10 metre riparian area along the top of bank. 	<p>Identify riparian areas in farm plan and develop management strategies that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ control stock access and grazing, ■ promote natural regeneration of native species, ■ control weeds and feral and native animals, and ■ replant where necessary using local native species.
69	G In-stream health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Entire bank from low water level to high bankfull water level. ■ In addition, a 5–10 metre riparian area along the top of bank. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Manage as for Section F. Include native trees to provide shade so that water temperatures can be lowered, as well as providing food and habitat for aquatic plants and animals. ■ Do not remove large wood from rivers, streams and other waterways (may reorient position if essential).
77	H Managing stock	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Entire bank from low water level to high bankfull water level. ■ In addition, a 5–10 metre riparian area along the top of bank. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Control stock access and manage grazing to retain full ground cover of native species and to promote natural regeneration.